

tion of 82 children. They were under the direction of four teachers, two of whom were paid and two volunteers. Originally there were no promises made for a congregational school, as the Rabbi and Board of Trustees agreed to urge the members to send their children to the Talmud Torah for a five-day a week course of instruction. It was discovered, however, that many children were not attending the Talmud Torah and were not receiving any religious instruction whatsoever. A congregational school was therefore established.

As the school grew larger it required more attention than the busy Rabbi could devote to it. Mrs. Emmanuel Gamoran was engaged to act as principal. She served for two years, 1944-45. At this time the enrollment included 350 children. A high school department was introduced. Rabbi Fishel J. Goldfeder took over the supervision of the school the following year. In the fall of 1949, Max Newman was appointed to the newly-created position of educational and youth director, and in that capacity he has been director of the religious school ever since.

It was in 1928, the year the religious school was organized, that initial steps were taken to form a Junior Congregation, which has since developed into one of the important activities of the Synagogue.

The congregation was heavily in debt, due to its ambitious building program, and the years from 1928 to 1940 were notable principally for the efforts made to liquidate the indebtedness. Mr. Glass was in the forefront of the activities concerned with this problem. There were fund-raising and membership campaigns. Little by little, the congregation was on the road to wiping out the debt.

One of the highlights of this significant period was the organization of a Men's Club. It was initiated at a meeting of the Board of Trustees on Oct. 25th, 1933. The Club is now in its eighteenth year. It has been a valuable adjunct to the Synagogue and its leaders through the years.

At a special meeting of the members of the Congregation on July 31,